



## FEARS REVOLT.

**Advice From Hawaii Troubles Cleveland and His Cabinet.**

**Revolts Threaten to Rise Against the Provisional Government.**

**REVOLUTION MAY FOLLOW THE NEWS OF THE SENATE'S ACTION.**

The Announcement of the Administration Policy to Keep Hands Off Will Beach Honolulu This Week—A Serious Situation Outlined in a Letter Just Received at Washington—Provisions of the Proposed Constitution.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—**The latest advices from Hawaii are very disquieting to the administration. They indicate not only an unsettled condition of affairs in the Islands, but also a gradual but none the less certain failing off in the popularity and strength of the Provisional Government. These conditions would of themselves cause no little anxiety, but the President and his advisers find a more disturbing consideration in the fact that the Hawaiian people will learn in the course of the next few days that the Senate has "abandoned" the Royalists to their fate and by the passage of a resolution of non-interference has given notice to the world that henceforth the United States will keep hands off Hawaii.

While the wisdom of the policy enunciated in the Senate resolution is not doubted even by those who a year ago were urging the restoration of the Queen yet the President is very apprehensive that the seed sown last August will bring forth most unwelcome harvest in the near future. The Queen and her followers were taught to believe that the President and the Senate were "undo Stevens' work," and in spite of the progress of the Provisional Government, it is apparent that Aliiolani and her most loyal adherents have relied upon Minister Willis' promises and have waited to see the Senate fulfil them.

The Senate passed the Hawaiian resolution May 21, and the news of its action will probably reach Honolulu during the coming week. The temper of the Queen's immediate followers is indicated clearly by the following letter just received by Celso Cesar Moreno, a one-time Prime Minister to King Kalakaua, from Robert W. Wilcox, one of the Queen's most trusted advisers:

HONOLULU, May 26, 1894.

MY DEAR MOROZO:—Have received no advices from you for some time and I am anxious to know what news for us, or that perhaps you will have had news. I have already given you the news of the Senate's action, and I hope the Senate fails to do justice to Hawaii, and I can now say with confidence that every loyal Hawaiian our people are thoroughly aroused and will not abandon their position. They are heart and soul in the cause of January 1893, re-established.

On the other hand the Provisional Government is growing weaker every day, and we are anxious to see if the administration will not give up the colonies entirely. The sun is full and cannot hold any more. The days are shorter and the nights longer, and the delay is greater will be the danger to the lives of the people of Hawaii unless we act. This ought to be an important consideration to the Congress of the United States and to the administration. The time is ripe for us to take advantage of the situation. Many plans are under discussion by our people. Some of the more headstrong are ready to go to war, but others are more inclined to wait and see what the destruction of life. So far I have listened to them with care and interest. No one can be expected to advance up the river. Paducah has given them no assistance as yet. They will go up the Tennessee to Johnsonville, then overland to Washington.

TRIED TO BE THE POLICEMAN.

Boswell Steiner Creates a Disturbance at the Swiss Societies' Picnic.

Rosell Steiner, a Swiss, somewhat on the order of sandow physically, created a disturbance at a picnic of Swiss Societies at Concordia Park yesterday, and when arrested by Officer Stuart of the Second District, resisted, and in scuffling with the officer tried to bite him on the arm. He was then clubbed, and when he got home and there conveyed him to the City Hospital, where he had a severe scalp wound dressed. He was held as a prisoner charged with disturbing the peace.

WILL TRY TO REFORM HER.

Rosa Flynn Sent to the House of the Good Shepherd.

Rosa Flynn, the 15-year-old girl who, after being arrested in the act of entering the Vendome Hotel with Felix Champagne of 2625 Clark avenue last night, gave the name Hazel Woods, was placed in the House of the Good Shepherd to-day.

The police have learned that Rosa is the daughter of a respectable and a distinguished man at 2127 Market street. Her parents are said to be quarreling, and this caused Rosa to leave home. She later ran away to 22nd and Harrison avenues. Champagne, who was also arrested, is charged with taking away a female under age.

GOABOUT AGAIN IN THE TOILS.

Charged With Hawing Broken in Mrs. McNamee's Door.

Thomas Goabout, the well-known negro police character, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Fay of the Central District, charged with defacing private property.

Thomas has only been out of the Work-house for a few days and last Wednesday, while celebrating his return to liberty, was seized with a fit of destructiveness. While passing the residence of Mrs. McNamee, 2110 Fabin street, Thomas approached Mrs. McNamee and her husband, and when he saw them, he stopped in open way, but you cannot restrain these people forever, especially when they firmly believe that they are doing the right thing in their conduct. Possibly another month may elapse before anything is done and then length of time will tell that the Hawaiian people will neither listen nor wait but will help themselves. The time is ripe for the overthrow of those placed in power. I hope the Senate has been rallied and is ready to accept our requests. The Queen and her people are determined that their birthrights shall be restored. My best regards to all.

ROBERT W. WILCOX.

While the President is not inclined to believe that a revolution is imminent, for the administration has no desire to interfere in the internal affairs of the United States, he realizes the strained condition of affairs in the Islands and had already directed that precautions be taken to meet the emergency in case of an uprising of the Royalists. To this end general instructions have been sent to Admiral Walker, but the details of the exact plan are not known to the administration. The administration will breathe more freely when it is learned that the Admiral has not been required to put his orders into effect. W. L. CHAMBERS.

**HAWAII'S CONSTITUTION.**

Similar in Many of Its Provisions to That of the United States.

**VICTORIA, British Columbia, June 11.—**The steamer *Anawai*, which arrived here yesterday, left Honolulu on June 5, when the new constitution of Hawaii was the all-absorbing topic of conversation and debate. It contains many features peculiar to itself. It is first and foremost with the rights of persons and property recognizes itself as the supreme ruler of the universe, and declares for universal equality and liberty of the press and the freedom of speech. It also provides for a standing army as a change of government shall be considered traitors and treated accordingly. The right of trial by jury is also retained. Whenever a slave enters the territory of this Republic, the constitution enacted "she shall be free."

On June 11, 1893, in relation to the powers of taxation and representation vested in the legislature, of eminent domain and of making laws for the benefit of the public closely follow the lines of the American Constitution.

The Republic of Hawaii is the form of government decided upon, for the time being, as the Kingdom of Hawaii, and the right of citizenship is extended to: First, persons born in the Hawaiian Islands; second, persons naturalized according to the provisions of the law in this behalf; third, persons who, not being Hawaiian citizens, have been naturalized in the formation of the Republic or supported the Provisional Government, in whose cases all usual qualifications are to be waived. This is to say, it is not intended to be similar to that of the United States, applicants being required to have at least one year's residence in the Islands before becoming naturalized citizens. They must also be able to read, write and speak the English language and to explain in English intelligently any part of the constitution. They must be citizens or subjects of a country having treaty relationship with the Hawaiian Republic, and be entitled to the same political rights and franchises from Justice—engaged in some lawful calling, capable of yielding support and subsistence in each and every case of the same, and the public service for a term of three years. The usual formal declaration of the foregoing acts with an oath of abjuration and allegiance must pass the justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic.

FOR SMOKING OPIUM.

Two Women Arrested at an Early Hour This Morning.

This morning at 4 o'clock Sergt. Gillispy and Officer Delaney of the Central District Courts were passing the house at North Ninth street, when they located the odor of opium struck their nostrils.

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## AGAINST THE CITY. CRIES OF TERROR.

**Refugee Hough's Recommendations in the Sprinkling Contract Suit.**

**ALLOWS THE ST. LOUIS STREET SPRINKLING CO. \$25,250.**

This is the amount he declares should be paid them over and above a judgment for \$4,500 which he allows the City against the Company—Civil Court News.

Judge Warwick Hough, referee, to whom was referred the damage suit of the city of St. Louis vs. St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co. and B. F. Hammatt and E. D. Cooper, bondsmen of the company, filed his report in Judge Valliant's court to-day. The company had contracts in twenty-six districts to do the city sprinkling in 1889-1890. Subsequently the Board of Public Improvement, which had control of the matter, rescinded the contract on the ground that the company was not properly doing the work. Mayor Noonan then employed sixty wagons for thirty-five days at \$5 per day, the new employees contracting to "down the dust." Later the city, by Leveett Bell as City Counselor, brought suit against the company and its bondsmen for \$10,000, the amount expended by the Mayor in getting new water carts and for damages. The referee allows this claim, but holds that the sprinkling company did not do all it could be compelled to sprinkle the streets more than three times per day whether that downed the dust or not, and was entitled to pay \$2,000 for water carts, but not for Mayor Noonan. He recommends that the judgment be given against the city for \$25,250. The printed testimony consists of 800 pages. E. M. Foster, attorney for the city, appears for the Sprinkling Co.; Judson & Heyburn for the Sureties; while Mr. Bell began the suit and City Counselor Marshall tried it for the city.

**Judge Valliant's Divorce Docket.**

Judge Valliant to-day took up his divorce docket, and the following cases came up for hearing:

Hannah L. Doering wanted a legal separation from her husband, whom she married Oct. 7, 1889, at whom she alleged deserted her in June, 1892.

Mary F. Kane sought a divorce from Wm. A. Kane, whom she charged with abandonment. This was granted June 26, 1892, and lives together until April 17, 1891.

Phoebe Soyer charged her husband, Dec. 20, 1890. She married him June 22, 1890.

Joseph Gutman alleged that his wife, Ida, whom he married Feb. 19, 1881, left her during their month of Oct., 1888, and refused to return again.

Cora Garvin alleged that her husband, H. G. Garvin, on Dec. 6, 1888, failed to support her with the necessities of life, and has finally abandoned her in June, 1892.

Amelia Mueller married Louis Mueller May 1, 1888. On Aug. 1, 1890, he transferred his affections to one Alberta Vogelsang, whom he was then living, she alleges.

John B. Adrain charged his wife, Lettie, at Richmond, Va., July 4, 1892, and lived with her until next morning. He alleged that she deceived him.

## COULD BE SETTLED.

**School Children Sent Them Forth From the Pergaud.**

**THE BOAT HAD STRANDED ON A SAND-BAR IN MIDSTREAM.**

The tug Reliance was sent to the rescue and soon had the Pergaud free. The steamer then continued on to Monte- sano.

Merchants along the Levee and Main and Second streets, between Chestnut and Olive streets, were startled about 9:45 o'clock this morning to hear a most peculiar sound that seemed to come from the direction of the river. When they listened attentively it seemed like a strange mingling of steamboat whistles and piercing human screams. They immediately concluded that some serious accident had taken place on the river and that likely one of the excursion steamers, heavily laden with passengers, was sinking.

On rushing down to the water's edge they found that the screaming proceeded from several hundred terrified children on the steamer Pergaud who imagined that the boat was about to go down and drop them into watery graves. The screaming did not cease for almost half an hour after it had started and by this time quite a crowd had collected on the Levee to watch the frightened excursionists whose boat, the Pergaud was halted over near the Illinois shore, opposite the foot of Pine street, apparently unable to move.

The Pergaud's incessant whistling finally brought the tug Reliance to the rescue and the Reliance succeeded in pushing the Pergaud down the stream.

**PARENTHETICAL SCHOOL CHILDREN.**

The picnickers on the Pergaud were children of the boys and girls' parochial schools of the Cathedral and St. Kevin's parishes, with their parents and friends to the number of nearly 2,000. The excursionists boarded the steamer at 11:30 a.m. on Locust street, and about 9:30 Capt. Henry Trojaski, the pilot to swing the boat about and point her toward Montesano. The pilot immediately descended to the engine room.

It is believed that the operators of the Pergaud, who were engaged in a strike, prevented the boat from moving.

No other time of settlement has yet been set for the East. The failure of the East St. Louis conference has thrown cold water on the belief that a settlement in that district, presenting substantially like conditions would be possible, should the miners be compelled to leave the county as long as they can.

**MEANS OF SETTLEMENT.**

One way to do this would be for the miners of Southern Illinois to formulate their demands in dollars and cents, for example, \$12.50, \$2.75, or \$3 a day for the various kinds of mining and mine work. Their committees of local mine workers could confer with committees of operators in same homogeneous district and agree upon a scale which would enable the miners to care for their families.

This plan was submitted to a number of mine operators this morning who have been present in the effort to resume work.

Mr. Charles Maguire favors the plan, but with considerable opposition. President Charles Maguire favors the plan.

He believes that the operators of the meeting went there fully determined to settle, regardless of those who stayed away.

He believes a settlement will be reached when the miners have presented a better bid.

"It was simply impossible to accept a scale which required us to care for our families," said Mr. Charles Maguire, president of the meeting.

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PUBLISHED BY  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

## TELEGRAMS.

Buddy from Newbury..... 2 Cents  
Sunday, from Newbury..... 2 Cents  
We just postage paid, every afternoon, and  
Sunday morning..... \$2.00  
Our months..... 4.00  
Three months..... 3.00  
One month..... 7.00  
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Subscribers who fail to receive their papers regu-  
larly will receive a bill upon us for reporting the  
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Max H. Fisher, Manager.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY FOR THE  
SUMMER?

If you will want to get the home news  
and will have the POST-DISPATCH fol-  
low you.

Give your order to your carrier. No  
extra charge for changing your address  
as often as you like.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1894.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

URBAN'S CAFE—"Prizes Methusalem."  
TERRELL PARK—"Clover."  
SOUTH END PARK—Racing.

BROKER CHAPMAN's sealed lips are more  
eloquent than if he had opened them.

Not only are the wire cobwebs thick-  
ening, but each strand is growing to be a  
cable.

THE best speech on the tariff question  
may be summed up in six words: "Send  
the bill to the House."

IN the matter of parties the Sugar Trust  
is in the position of the fickle lover, who  
"could be happy with either."

THE Standard Oil Co. with its 200 per  
cent profit per month would find an in-  
come tax excessively oppressive.

AFTER thirty years of high tariff the  
American workingman finds more food for  
reflection than for digestion.

ALL the cheapening of oil since the  
formation of the Standard Oil Trust has  
worked for the benefit of the trust.

THE barbed wire men, without protect-  
ing patents, certainly ought to have free  
materials. If that is the point they make  
there should be no opposition.

GREEK statesmen, it has been dis-  
covered, have been favoring the bandits.  
There is evidently no Sugar Trust in  
Greece to employ her legislators.

A NEW YORK millionaire has just mar-  
ried the heiress to \$20,000,000. The honey-  
moon will, however, be darkened by the  
impending income tax of 2 cents.

If the object of lessening the boating priv-  
ileges of Forest Park is to enrich the lessee at  
the sacrifice of the city's interests the  
leasing policy had better be stopped.

It is of no use for Mr. Vest to inveigh  
against senatorial "pimises and grass-  
hoppers." There is too much of insect  
life in the Senate to be overcome just now.

The price of the Daily Post-Dispatch is 3  
cents. Don't give more—all newsboys are  
provided with pennies, new and bright, for  
change. All the news for 3 cents—why spend  
5 cents?

corresponding reduction in the price of  
refined oil, knocks the last prop from un-  
der the Standard Oil Trust. The trusts are  
formed to squeeze the people, and they in-  
variably accomplish their purpose.

THE Peoria Maiting Co. says that farmers,  
being deceived by the idea that they  
have a protective duty of 20 per cent on  
barley, have raised more barley than the  
country can consume. The farmers have  
made the same mistake that protected  
manufacturers have made. But the man-  
ufacturers combine and form trusts, while  
the farmers go on competing with one  
another.

NO SOONER are the echoes of the old  
Puritan and Cavalier fight, which the  
Rev. Dr. Cave stirred up, dying away  
than the Rt. Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson,  
Bishop of Mississippi, bobs up in a  
New York pulpit with a de-  
fense of lynching, which is a de-  
fense of the fundamental guarantees  
of justice in government. The clergy has  
been unfortunate in the excursions of its  
members out of the beaten path of gospel  
preaching—so unfortunate that the old  
shoemaker adage may be applied to them  
with special force.

THE correspondent of the People's Forum  
who called attention to the manner of con-  
ducting the coroner's inquests, with spe-  
cial reference to the verdict in the Hurst-  
Thomas case, struck a subject that has  
long been in need of attention. The coro-  
ner's office is a loose screw in the machin-  
ery of justice. In many cases—in fact, in  
most cases—it is a bar rather than a help  
to the punishment of criminals. The other  
departments must wait on the coroner's office,  
and are, in large measure, de-  
pendent upon it for initial testimony, and  
there have been glaring instances in which  
it has hampered and interfered with the  
pursuit of crime. The system needs over-  
hauling and the laws amending to make  
the coroner an efficient ally of the police  
and the criminal courts.

## PROMPTNESS A NECESSITY.

SENATOR VEST's vigorous protest against  
the bill in the passage of the tariff bill finds  
a hearty response in every part of the coun-  
try. He did not exaggerate when he ex-  
claimed that "the people are holding up  
their trembling and helpless hands pray-  
ing for action."

There is not a form of commercial and  
industrial activity that is not seriously  
affected by the uncertainty and delay of  
tariff legislation. The distressing results  
are felt in every home in this land. In  
many homes this effect means pinching  
poverty and beggary arising from lack  
of employment. The factories, the shops,  
the stores wait for the last word on the  
tariff question to resume healthy and pros-  
perous activity. To stand in the way of  
this prosperity, to doom the commercial and  
industrial pursuits of the people to  
continued stagnation after the storm  
through which they have passed, is a  
political crime.

The interests of the people have been  
sacrificed by a group of conspirators on  
the Democratic side, but that offense does  
not warrant a further sacrifice by a group  
of obstructionists on the Republican side.

The greatest service the Senate can do the  
country now is to pass its bill and send it  
to conference. The disaster of a few  
months more of uncertainty cannot be es-  
timated. The prompt settlement of the  
tariff is no longer a question of advi-  
sability but of necessity.

The new Connecticut gallows is worked  
by water, the weight of which springs the  
trap as the condemned stands in his place.  
It is no more merciful to him than the old-  
fashioned structure—possibly it may be  
somewhat less.

The objection raised against this im-  
provement is that it forces the criminal to  
commit suicide; but there are many who  
will not take this view of it. The law puts  
the criminal in the hands of the Sheriff; the  
criminal obeys the commands of the Sheriff  
in all things preparatory to the execution  
of the sentence; he obeys the command to  
accompany the Sheriff to the scaffold. Is  
not this obedience as suicidal as obedience  
to the command to step upon the trap?

The responsibility is all upon the Sheriff,  
whatever the process of punishment may  
be.

It is a highly disagreeable subject, the  
effect of the death penalty is consider-  
ably overestimated. Human nature, bad  
and good, is so constituted that it will  
always take risks. Railroad horrors and  
ocean perils, however often repeated, do  
not keep us at home, and murderers are  
as ready to take chances as the rest of  
mankind. Some of us have been led to  
think that the murderer has several more  
chances than the traveler. One thing at  
least may be said of the gallows, the guil-  
lotine, the electrical chair and the other  
deadly penal instruments: they make it  
certain that society shall be forever safe  
from the murderers who are committed  
to them.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH didn't know where he  
was "at" when he addressed the school of  
girls at Bryn Mawr. He unguardedly "hoped"  
that some of the girls in the institution were not infected  
with the poison of suffrage, and then he  
went on to tell of the picturesque Mexican  
and Spanish women. When Hopkinson had  
finished, Miss Thomas, who presided, ma-  
jestically arose and remarked, to the con-  
fusion of F. Hopkinson, that the girls of  
Baltimore might not be as pictureque as  
some of the Spanish or Mexican women, but  
that he could assure him that those girls  
had nineteenth century ideas. It is not  
likely that F. Hopkinson Smith will again  
pose as a Deistic orator for the instruc-  
tion of young ladies already learned.

It was not for the expense of the trip,  
so doubt Henry Green would endeavor to be  
in Washington. Senator Hill makes his  
coming great speech on the income tax,  
though she herself is out of the tax, she  
would, as one of the most educated class, enjoy  
the benefits of the educational tour.

THE article in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-  
DISPATCH showing that while the price  
of crude oil has fallen there has been no

corresponding reduction in the price of  
refined oil, knocks the last prop from un-  
der the Standard Oil Trust. The trusts are  
formed to squeeze the people, and they in-  
variably accomplish their purpose.

President, Mr. Levi P. Morton, is not only in  
good health, but that he is able to attend a  
state ball at Buckingham Palace. Mr. Morton  
is necessary to the poultry business of the  
country, and he is still admired for his great  
luck in escaping a renomination by his party  
in 1892.

It is gratifying to know that our ex-Vice-  
President, Mr. Levi P. Morton, is not only in  
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luck in escaping a renomination by his party  
in 1892.

It looks as if the New York 400 ought to get  
together and do something for the Shaysburg  
men who are retailing coal in small quantities  
in their midst. What would more beseech our  
loftiest American aristocracy than providing  
unfortunate royalty with one or two daily  
square meals?

AS LAWYER PHIL THOMPSON is to receive a  
fee of \$50,000 for his services in getting  
through the bill granting a charter to the  
New York & New Jersey Bridge Co., he will  
have no occasion to take up the defense of any  
more immoral Congressmen for some time.

THE dead bandit is probably Bill Dalton,  
but the fact that he was identified by a man  
who had been fishing on the Sabine, raised  
some doubts. While a man's imagination is  
running on it may possibly go further  
and take in a dead robber.

THE lion that bit Miles Beatrice when she  
killed him was little too ardent, and it will  
be some time before Beatrice's cheek is well  
again. Kisses should be confined to the  
human race, as almost any intelligent man  
would tell Miles Beatrice.

THE fact that it takes \$500 worth of gold to  
plug an elephant's tooth may explain the  
depression in the elephant dentistry busi-  
ness. To board an elephant and keep his  
teeth plugged too would bankrupt the  
circus.

THE Jersey locusts have held up a train,  
and the lady passengers actually had to get  
upon the seats and hold their skirts tightly.  
These must have been locusts with a "W,"

and larger than the Jersey mosquito.

AS RUFUS SPRINGER, son of Congressman  
Springer, has been made Post Chaplain in  
the army, he may possibly meet up with our  
old friend, Liege Halford, now Paymaster,  
somewhere in the perilous West.

JUDGING from the enormous importance  
certain partisan journals have attached to  
the utterances of Dr. Cave, it might be sus-  
pected that they have mistaken aim for the  
Mammoth Cave.

THE writer of the French play, in which  
the Father of His Country appears through-  
out as Sir George Washington, must have  
met some of our Gotham 400 while they were  
abroad.

OUR country's great, our country's grand—  
Where is there a finer?  
But still we have our troubles with  
The minor and the minor.

LOOKS as if Boston is again to have the  
ball pennant. The substantial aid rendered  
her club by our Browns will no doubt be  
gratefully remembered by the Bean Eaters.

WHEN NEW TWELVE reached Congress from  
Georgia, New York's Lemuel Quigley will  
probably confront it in the debates.

CONGRESSMAN BOHANNON rising in the  
House with his skeleton umbrella would be  
confusion to the high tarriers.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can  
be sent to the Post-Dispatch.]

[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print  
any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name  
or address.]

DEALING WITH MONEY SHARKS.

[To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

HAVING been a subscriber of your paper for  
fourteen years, I will take the privilege of  
writing to you to address you and ask for your  
sympathy and aid in the case which many  
are interested in. I am one among the many  
who have been compelled to borrow money  
from my household effects, much to my  
mortification for now, I see that the more I pay the  
lender for it, the more I have to pay him back.

MY wife and I have been compelled to  
borrow \$100 from a money lender, and I have  
been unable to pay him back, and he has  
now threatened to sue me for the amount.

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## ONE HIGHWAYMAN.

## A MILE A MINUTE.

Fast Time Made Between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—The two-hour train between Chicago and Milwaukee was successfully inaugurated yesterday by the Northwestern Line. It was not many years since that three hours was the quickest time in which the journey between Chicago and Milwaukee could be accomplished. The train, consisting of a baggage car, three coaches and two parlor cars, left the Northwestern Station promptly at 3 p.m. and reached Milwaukee in two hours. The train made its trip with perfect ease, an average running speed of fifty-seven miles per hour was shown by the time card, while the distance between the two cities is in some cases more than a mile a minute. The distance between Benton and Spring Bluff exactly five miles, was made in 4 minutes and fifty-eight seconds.

## SUMMER OPERA.

*"Prince Methusalem"* at the Cave and "Clover" at Terrace Park.

At the Cave last night *"Prince Methusalem"* was the new bill, with Bertie Ricci in the title role and Dorothy Morton in the opposite part of Puchinella. The opera was pleasantly presented to a large audience, the general cast being satisfactory and the chorus and orchestra well drilled. *"Prince Methusalem"* will be the bill all next week. "Clover" supplemented "Dorothy" at Terrace Park last night, and was heard by a great audience. Helen Bertram appeared as Gisela, a favorite soprano, and made a favorable impression. With the exception of one or two waits for cues the opera was smoothly presented. It will run all week.

## NO ALIMONY.

Why Astor Belasco Was Brought Up Before Justice McMahon.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Several weeks ago Justice McMahon ordered Frederick Belasco, the actor, and brother of the playwright, Charles Belasco, to pay his wife, Grace Wallace Belasco, \$5 per week alimony. Mrs. Wallace was formerly a chorus girl at the Casino. Her husband protested against the order, as he was suing his wife for divorce, but Justice McMahon insisted that he must pay the alimony pending the settlement of the case. Belasco paid the alimony for a week or two and then stopped. His wife then secured a warrant for his arrest and Astor Belasco was "arrested" at a New York market. Court charges were brought against him in his expression to retire from public life. Should he persist in not settling his case, the only provision made in connection with the alimony is \$5 King of Kansas City, Kan., aside from Mrs. Belasco. It is also reported Mrs. Belasco expects to file for divorce on the same day of the Populus meeting at Topeka.

## IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Relating to South Sea Islands Trade to Be Held at Ottawa.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, June 11.—The steamer *Arawak*, from Australian ports, brought a number of notable passengers on the trip in the persons of delegates from the South Sea Colonies to the Intercolonial Trade Conference to be held in Ottawa the latter part of this month. They are all anxious for closer relationship with Canada and the conference will be one of the most notable in colonial history. The proposed British cable from Canada to Australia and the annexation of Samoa or the future of that country, at least, will be the commercial feature of international trade development and legislation in view. In the direction of forming a conference programme. The Samoan trade is still very much unsettled and a source of grave anxiety to the nation's interest in the South Seas. It is believed that the solution of the problem will be found in the annexation to New Zealand. The Australians are a unit in opposition and urge the inhabitants of New Zealand to protect Samoa if acquired.

St. Louis to Portland, Me., and the White Mountains Without Change, via the Wabash Line.

Commencing on Thursday, June 14, and every Thursday thereafter until further notice, the Wabash Railroad will run a through sleeping car to Portland, Me., leaving St. Louis at 7 p.m., arriving at Detroit 9:30 a.m.; thence, via Canadian Pacific, to Toronto, 8:30 p.m.; Montreal, 7:30 a.m.; Newport, N. H., 12:35 p.m.; thence, via the famous White Mountain route (B. & M. and M. & M.) to Franconia, 6 p.m., and arrives at Portland at 6 p.m. Saturday; and, returning, this car will leave Portland Monday morning and arrive at St. Louis Wednesday, 7:30 a.m.

## Serious Cutting Affray.

James alias "Cotton" Williams, a colored jockey, out James English of 165 Belmont street, and a colored jockey, in a quarrel at Thirtieth and Linden streets at noon yesterday. Williams used a razor, the blade of which broke off when it had penetrated English's stomach. He was injured so severely in the C. H. Hospital in a dangerous condition. The broken blade was extracted and an operation performed. Williams was arrested, and his name, John W. Wadsworth, is said to be at the bottom of the trouble.

## The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package.

## A Gasoline Tank Exploded.

This morning, shortly after 1 o'clock, a gasoline tank exploded in the kitchen of the residence of Ray Jones, 612 South Eighteenth street, and burst into flames. An alarm was sounded and the flames extinguished after a damage of \$100 had been done to furniture. The insurance covers the loss.

## Broken Legs.

William Owens, living at 815 Market street; Clarence Hank, aged 12, residing at 1802 Good avenue, and Henry J. Rose, whose home is at 815 Bacon street, were such unfortunate enough yesterday to have one of their legs broken. Owens, who is a stone-cutter, 48 years of age, sustained his by falling in an attempt to stop a stone from rolling down the city hospital. Rose was kicked by a horse and sent to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Rose, who rode his pony down a hill, came in contact with a Lincoln Railway car and was thrown to the ground.

Go to Montezuma. Steamer Kansas leaves 9 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. daily, except Monday. Olive street landing.

## MONKEY LANGUAGE.

Prof. Garner Talks of the Results of His Investigation in Africa.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Prof. Garner, who recently returned from Africa in pursuit of his investigation of the habits of the gorillas and chimpanzees, is in Chicago. Speaking of his investigations of the monkey tribe, he said: "From childhood I have believed that the lower animals were able to converse together to the extent of making known to each other their needs and conditions. In pursuit of knowledge in confirmation of this belief I went to Africa, after a number of years' study of the monkeys in captivity. I have learned that they have a language, and, indeed, I have written since my return, that the monkey tribe is able to communicate, one with the other, to the extent of intelligence. I am now at work on the development and finishing of an alphabet which I have invented, as a means of study and elaboration of African experience."

"I spent that week in Cincinnati and called to see Miss Hooper at the Zoo in order to study the gorilla. There I found that she had her. I found her drooping and dejected, a condition brought about by the loss of her mate. I tried with the chimpanzee to comfort her, but the chimpanzee was quite soothed by her. I propose to return to Africa next spring and resume my investigation in the Gambia

Get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

soreness, heavy tired feelings, and that crept over me like a vampire. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me entire relief, and I am sure 'tis cure being tired." J. H. McQuire, Attorney, Fayette, Ala.

Get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla are pure vegetable, No.





